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## SOME LATIN ETYMOLOGIES

BY FRANCIS A. WOOD

1. *Hebeo* 'be blunt or dull; be sluggish, inactive; lounge, idle about,' *hebes* 'blunt, dull; dim, faint; sluggish, stupid' may be referred to a root *\*ghebh-* 'yield, give way' and compared with *give*: OE. *giefan* 'give, grant,' Goth. *giban* 'geben,' etc. This primary meaning survives in NE. *give, give up, give in, give out, give way*, Goth. *afgiban sik* 'sich wegbegeben, χωρισθῆναι,' OHG. *geban* 'dare, tribuere, reddere, indulgere,' *gigeban* 'dare, largiri, concedere, expendere, remove,' *bigeban* 'linquere, derelinquere, dimittere,' *zigeban* 'dehiscere, patere,' MHG. *begeben* 'auf-, hingeben, von etwas ablassen, unterlassen.'

2. *Helluor, hēluor* 'gormandize, devour; squander, lavish' probably meant primarily 'gulp.' We may therefore compare Gr. *χεύσσω, -ύσσομαι* 'cough up, expectorate,' and the following words in Germ.: early Du. *gullen* 'absorbere, ingurgitare, vorare, intemperanter devorare,' *gulle* 'vorago, gurgus,' NE. *gull* 'swallow, gulp': ME. *gulchen*, NE. dial. *gulch, gullock* 'swallow greedily, gulp,' Norw. dial. *gulka*, Swed. dial. *gylka, gölka* 'gulp up, spew out'; ME. *gulpen*, NE. *gulp* 'swallow greedily,' dial. *gollop* 'gulp,' Dan. *gulpe, gylpe* 'gulp up, disgorge,' Du. *gulpen* 'swallow greedily; gulp up,' *gulp, golp, galp* 'a gulp; a sudden gush,' EFris. *gulpen* 'ausstossen, rülpsen; gierig hineinschlucken.' Cf. author, *Hesperia, Ergänzungsreihe* I, 12, 62.

3. *Honōs, honor* 'honor, esteem; official dignity, office; reward, fee, sacrifice, legacy; ornament, grace, charm' is unexplained. If the connection I shall suggest is correct, the primary meaning would be 'a prosperous, flourishing condition, prosperity (:honor, preferment, etc.); bloom (:beauty, charm).' For *honōs* may be from an earlier *\*χ<sup>u</sup>onōs* (*\*g<sup>u</sup>honōs*), with loss of the labialization before *o*, parallel with the development of IE. *q<sup>u</sup>o-* to Lat. *co-*. Against deriving *honōs* from *\*g<sup>u</sup>honōs* might be cited *formus*:Skt. *gharmá-h* 'Glut, Hitze.' But *formus* may be rather from *\*χ<sup>u</sup>ermos*:Gr. *θερμός* 'warm.'

Compare Skt. *ā-handāḥ* 'schwellend, strotzend, üppig,' *ghanā-ḥ* 'kompakt, dick, dicht,' Gr. *εὐθενής εὐθηνής* 'in good case, flourishing,' *εὐθενέω* 'be lucky, prosper, flourish,' *εὐθηνεια* 'a flourishing state, health, plenty, wealth,' etc.

4. *Infans* 'child, young of animals,' is supposed to be identical with *infans* 'speechless, dumb' from *in-* 'un-' and *fārī* 'speak.' Though confused, the two words are better separated, Varro and his followers to the contrary notwithstanding.

*Infans* 'infant, child, young of animal,' *adj.* 'young, new, fresh,' of inanimate things, *infantia* 'infancy,' *infantilis* 'belonging to infants; young, little,' etc. may be derived from *\*en* 'in' and *\*bhūānt-*, root *bheṇā-* 'grow, become, be,' with ablaut as in *-bam*, *-bās*, etc. Hence the primary meaning of *infans* was 'growing within, ingrowth, ἐμφυσις,' and then 'a new-born child, a young animal.' For meaning compare Gr. *βρύω* 'swell,' *ἐμβρυον* 'embryo; lambkin, kid.'

5. *Lūdus* 'play, sport, jest, trick,' *lūdo* 'play, sport, frolic; ridicule, banter; delude, deceive' may represent both *\*loid-* and *\*leud-*. For the former cf. Walde<sup>2</sup>, 444 with references. For the latter compare ChSl. *ludŭ* 'μωρός, töricht,' Russ. *ludŭtŭ* 'betrügen, täuschen,' Bulg. *luděŭ* 'Narretei treiben,' Czech *louditi* 'locken, betrügen,' *ludar* 'Gaukler,' Goth. *liuts* 'heuchlerisch,' pl. 'Gaukler,' etc. (cf. Berneker, *Slav. Et. Wb.* 743).

6. *Luscus*, *luscīnus*, *luscīōsus* 'that can see in the dusk, but not by lamp-light, dim-sighted, purblind,' *luscitio* 'vitium oculorum, quod clarius vesperi quam meridie cernit' may have *lusc-* from *\*lut-sk-*: Russ. *lŭda* 'Trübung der Hornhaut' (cornea), dial. *ludá* 'blendender Glanz,' *luděŭ* 'durch Glanz blenden, spiegeln,' LRuss. *ludá* 'Schuppe auf dem Auge; Blendwerk, Trugbild,' Czech *ob-luda* 'Gespenst, Phantom,' Pol. *ludzić* 'täuschen, trügen; blenden, locken,' OE. *lŭtian* 'lie hid, lurk, skulk,' OHG. *lŭzēn* 'verborgen liegen, heimlich lauern,' MHG. *lŭzen* id., 'heimlich hervorschauen,' *loschen*, OHG. *loskēn* 'verborgen liegen,' with *lusk-* from *\*lut-sk-* as in Lat. *luscus*. Cf. No. 5.

The forms *nuscitiōsus*, *nuscitiōnes* have *n* from *nox*, as if meaning 'seeing by night.'

Compare the same development in meaning in Germ. *lŭr-*: MHG. *lŭren* 'lauern,' *lŭre* 'schlauer, hinterlistiger Mensch,' *lŭr(e)*

'Lauer, Hinterhalt,' NHG. *lauern*, Als. *luren* 'heimlich aufpassen; faulenz; halb schlafen, halb wachen,' Icel. *lúra*, 'doze, nap,' ME. *lüren* 'lurk,' NE. *lower* 'look sullen, watch in sullen silence; appear dark and gloomy,' early Du. *loeren* 'mit den Augen blinzeln, auflauern.'

7. *Paträre* 'bring to pass, perform' may be for *\*parträre* 'bring through, further,' with loss of the first *r* by dissimilation, from *\*pṛ-t(e)rā-*, *-tero-* 'further.' Compare OE. *furþor* 'further,' OHG. *furdar*, *furdir*, etc., whence OHG. *fordarōn* 'fordern,' NHG. *fordern* and, with loss of *r* as in Latin, *fodern*, OHG. *furdiren* 'fördern, vorwärts bringen,' OE. *fyrþran* 'advance, further, promote,' etc. Compare also OE. *forþ* 'forth, forward,' *forþian* 'promote; accomplish, patrare.' For the long syllabic *r* compare Skt. *pūrva-* 'former,' Lith. *pīrmas* 'first.'

In this connection it may be noted that *exträre* (: *exterus*, *extrā*), *inträre* (: *interus*, *intrā*) do not justify us in assuming a *\*träre*. The verbs are formed as indicated above. Compare OE. *innian* 'enter; lodge,' *ge-innian* 'admit; entertain': *inn* 'house, chamber,' *inn*, *inne* 'within'; MHG. *innern* 'erinnern': *inner* 'inner'; OE. *ȝtan* 'expel,' MLG. *ūten* *herausgeben*; *äussern*: *ūt* 'aus'; *ūteren* 'hinaustreiben; ausgeben; äussern,' NHG. *äussern*, NE. *utter*: OS. *ūtar* 'ausser,' etc.

8. *Vadum* 'a ford,' *vadāre* 'ford, wade,' *vādere* 'advance, go,' *invādere* 'go, come, or get into; enter upon; rush upon, assault, attack, invade; fall upon, seize,' OHG. *wat* 'vadum,' *watan* 'waten, schreiten, gehen, dringen; tr. durchwaten, durchdringen,' etc. are from a root *\*uadh-* of the *a*-series with dehnstufe *ā*, *ō*. The primary meaning was probably 'push (forward), thrust, pierce,' and hence like the root *\*per-*, gives 'ford' and 'push through, penetrate.' I therefore compare Gr. *ώθεῖν* 'thrust, push, shove,' Skt. *vadh-* 'schlagen, töten.' With Gr. *ώθειν ξίφος διά τινος* 'thrust a sword through one' compare MHG. *ir pfīle kunnen waten durch daz fleisch; der slac, daz sper im durch daz hirn wuot*, MLG. *waden* 'schreiten, waten,' with *dor* 'durchdringen, durchbohren,' MDu. *waden* 'wade; pierce, of a weapon in the body,' *wade* 'a ford; a break in a dike,' OE. *wadan* 'advance, go,' *gewadan* 'penetrate,' etc. In all these the primary meaning 'push, thrust' is still apparent.